643• capture later on in a return offensive (1).
175•

1. The Annals also state that two of his grandsons, Tia-Oun and Tiao-Thep, came and settled in Luang-Prabang during the wars which followed.

INTHA-SOM, KING 1727-1776.

643• Having attained his ends, Intha-Som had himself solemnly
●587 crowned and married Khamone-Noi's wives. Only Thene-Sao seems
175• to have raised any objections to accepting her new husband. At
first she refused categorically, then proposed the condition that the
/428/ first son whom she should bear should inherit the succession. Intha-
Som agreed and all was arranged.

648• In the following year he received a mission from the Sip-Song-
643• Panas, whose leader, Pha-No-Muong of Muong-La, explained to
175• him that his master had to pay China a tribute of two elephants /189/
563 which he had not been able to procure in his territory and which he begged his neighbor to be so kind as to furnish him.

Intha-Som had too many obligations towards this prince not to present them to him gratis, but he profited by the occasion in order to inform the envoys of the trouble being caused him by his former allies, the "Mousseux," who, according to him, were mistreating the inhabitants of the region and against whom he was powerless precisely by reason of the services which they had rendered him before his accession to the throne. Could not the embassy from the Sip-Song-Panas ask the emperor of China to recall these people to their homes (1)?

1. Intha-Som's grounds for complaint against the "Mousseux" seem rather improbable if we may judge of them by their present-day descendants, who are gentle, out-going and hospitable. Patriarchal in their mores, they had fled the insurrections in Yunnan and were then seeking in Laotian territory only the tranquillity which they could not find in their own land. We are therefore justified in seeing in Intha-Som's accusations against them a mark of the spirit of ingratitude and duplicity which he manifested in many circumstances of his troubled life.

Pha-No-Muong agreed to transmit this wish to Pekin, but observed that ambassadors who could speak directly in the name of the